





## Jordan's desert police

## Changing role in a changing environme

Text and photos  
by Rami G. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

(This is the second of two articles based on a recent tour by our reporter with the desert police in the northern and northeastern badia regions of Jordan.)

The eastern region, under the command of Capt. Mohammad Ibrahim, includes eight desert police posts, two of which have ten camels for mobile patrols.

Nobody knows the exact population of the vast eastern region. The police estimate it to be around 20,000 people, but the emigration of bedouin tribes because of the lack of water makes the compilation of demographic statistics a difficult, if not impossible, task.

One of the focal points of the eastern region, along the Syrian-Iraqi-Saudi Arabian border areas, is the 4th Century castle of Burga, which overlooks a huge natural pool in a depression that covers about 12 square kilometres. When the pool fills up after a good, wet winter, to a depth of nearly five metres, the water is sufficient to last five years. When this happens, bedouin tribes numbering tens of thousands will gather around the pool to secure their water supplies for themselves and their animals.

But the Burga pool is nearly empty today, a testimony to the last five dry seasons.

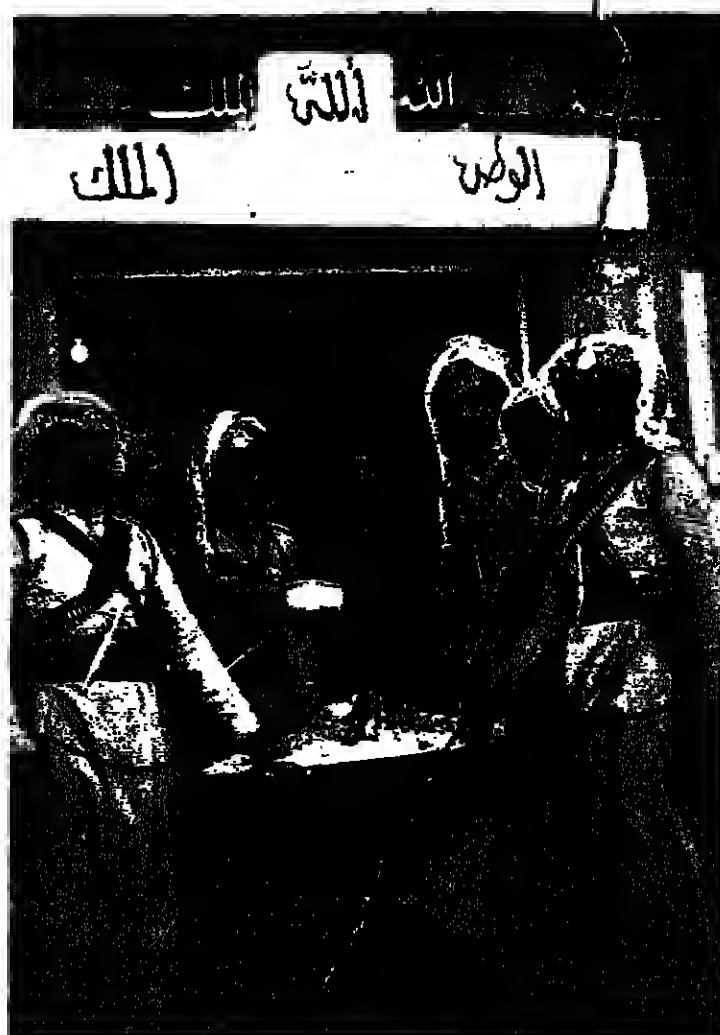
And when there is little water, there are fewer and fewer people who can make a living in the badia. This naturally reflects on the availability of recruits for the desert police force, according to 1st Lt. Abdul Aziz Mohammad, commander of the northern police district.

"It's becoming harder to get new recruits to join the desert police," he says, "because of the desire of younger men to receive an education in the cities, and because they are then attracted by higher paying jobs outside the badia."

Couldn't the police have bedouin women take up more positions in the police posts, to leave more men to go out on patrol?

That's not really feasible, he says. But local women are brought in when required, to body search a woman who may have been detained or arrested by the police.

The colourful uniform of the desert police, has not changed since the force was established in



The ultimate form of hospitality in the desert—a mensef lunch prepared as only the native desert bedouins know how.

the 1920s. The uniform was originally designed for the Arab Legion force set up under the Emir Abdallah. The uniform was especially designed to resemble the bedouin's traditional clothing, to be more attractive to new recruits who might feel uncomfortable wearing trousers and shirts.

Each policeman carries a Smith & Wesson .38 handgun, wrapped in a bright red cloth to protect it from the desert dust and sand. The pistol is attached to the uniform by a red shoulder cord.

A whistle hangs from the belt, while bullets for the handguns and the M-14 rifles are packed into the wide belt worn horizontally across the chest. A locally made knife completes the officer's equipment, all of which is physically attached to the uniform.

There are two kinds of desert

police "posts"—the permanent post, of the kind we visited, and "mobile" posts in which policemen travel throughout the region attached to nomadic bedouin tribes.

The modern telecommunications equipment with which the desert police force is equipped today makes its task much easier than it was in past decades. All patrols are in touch with the posts through wireless sets, and all the 31 desert police posts are in touch with the headquarters in Amman via radio.

The original purpose of the desert police was to provide security, to help stop tribal warfare, and to provide a means by which the tribes in the badia recognised the authority of the central government in Amman.

Clearly, the desert police have accomplished their original charge. Like their urban counterparts, they are now providing more routine services—such as helping a stranded person—along with their peace-keeping functions.

But there is an obvious precariousness to the durability of the desert police in the long run, which parallels the precariousness of life in the badia region itself. There are more officers in their late 30s and 40s, and fewer young desert policemen in their late teens or 20s.

The trend towards sedentarisation, or settlement, of the bedouins will slowly reduce the scope of the desert police's duties, as they will naturally tend to concentrate on policing work in the urban centres and villages.

But the spirit of the desert police remains powerfully impressive. There is an obvious sense of community service among the officers, which is natural, perhaps, in a corps of professionals serving their own families and tribes.

Most striking of all is their extraordinary hospitality—a Jordanian trait even more obvious in the badia than it is in the cities. In one dashing example of hospitality and traditional courtesy, we shared our final meal of mensef with the officers at the H-5 post. While we were enjoying the mensef, the officers asked that two smugglers being held in the post's small prison be let out to share our food. They sat down with us and the policemen, shared the meal, the coffee and some lighthearted conversation, and returned to their cells, to be taken to a court hearing the next day, where a civil judge would hear their case.

It's hard to think of such a thing happening in any other police station in the world, or to any other prisoners or detainees. For the Jordanian desert police, however, it is all part of normal activity in the line of duty.



Camel-mounted desert patrol officers like this one cover those areas where the terrain is too even for jeeps to travel.



A five-man unit stands at attention before heading out in its pickup truck for a 24-hour patrol.



A three-man patrol leaves on a 24-hour tour of duty around the Umm Al Quttein area in northern Jordan.

## Our resolution

Apparently, the leaders of Israel have made their New Year's resolutions. Mr. Begin's resolution for 1979 is that "a Palestinian State will never be established" in the West Bank. Mr. Dayan's resolution is that at least 20 new Jewish settlements will be built in the Jordan Valley over the next four years. The resolution of the supreme of Israel's occupation forces, Major General Orly, is that the military government shall not be abolished in the occupied territories, even if the Camp David accords are put into effect.

And so, with the "year of Camp David" safely behind them, the Israelis are back in their usual business: the business of defying the world to try and stop their determination to conquer, occupy and absorb the Arab homeland.

Now that all the cheers have died, and the embraces have wilted and the euphoria has faded, we find that the forces of Zionism are very much still about the business of driving people from their homes and depriving them of their national identity.

But they should know that there is a fresh resolve on the Arab side as well. The aggrieved parties in the Middle East conflict have not sat idly by during the tedious months of 1978 while Israel, the United States and Egypt have been tinkering with their rickety Camp David framework.

This time has been used to forge a new unity in the Arab World, to hammer out a sweeping consensus and to find new strength of purpose to confront a conspiracy which aimed to divide Arab ranks, formalise Israeli occupation and liquidate the Palestinian issue once and for all.

That scheme did not work in 1978. We must resolve that it shall not succeed in 1979.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

In their editorials Saturday Jordanian dailies discuss the latest stonewalling tactics of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin concerning the future of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

AL RA'I says that Mr. Begin spoke that in his latest press conference, of the future which he visualises for the Palestinian inside and outside the occupied Arab areas, declaring Israel's readiness to grant the people of the West Bank and Gaza strip self-rule. But Al Ra'i notes, Israel will see to it that the land remains under Israeli sovereignty. As for the Palestinian living outside the occupied areas, Mr. Begin emphasised that it was entirely out of the question for 150,000 Palestinians to be allowed to return home, as has been suggested recently.

If follows that—if Mr. Begin has his way—the Palestine issue, according to the Camp David "talisman", would be resolved only in a manner befitting Israel despite hopes of "Ame" can pressures being applied to coerce Israel to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories and to recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Along the same lines, AL DUSTOUR says that anyone who reads Mr. Begin's statement Friday in which he tried to show Israel's willingness to resume the deadlocked peace negotiations while insisting on rejecting any amendments to the draft peace treaty—would immediately realise that these statements are the start of a campaign in the mass media to counter Washington's and Cairo's charges that Israel is responsible for the failure of the peace effort.

The newspaper feels that the conflicting positions of Egypt and Israel on the question of self-rule are impossible to reconcile unless one party makes concessions to the other. The differences are not over phraseology but concern the essence of the two parties positions, the newspaper says.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## Drawing Exhibit

An exhibition of drawings depicting scenes from Egypt, Amman and Rome by James Lamantia, is on display at the American Centre. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

## Latin American Art

The UNESCO-sponsored touring exhibit, "Art of Latin America," is on display at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth to Shmeisani, ending Sunday.

## Glass Art

A group of German glass artists are exhibiting their works of glass craftsmanship at the Goethe Institute.

## Illustration Drawings Exhibit

Under the theme "Meeting of Eastern and Western Culture," German artist Ruth Lehnitz is exhibiting drawings, prints and sculpture at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth. Opening on Tuesday at 5:00 p.m.



Batteries, foreground, power the telecommunications system at desert police posts throughout the country.

## Police dept. to get dogs, patrol units

AMMAN, Dec. 30 (JNA)—The Amman Police Department is to enlist dogs in the fight against crime, the department's Director Col. Yusuf Gharaybeh announced here today.

He told a press conference that the new measures included in an over-all preventive plan to curb criminal activities also involve the employment of 25 patrol units to rove the streets each night.

Referring to his department's activities, Col. Gharaybeh said police yesterday broke up a gang of robbers who used to run a store containing 200 stolen electrical appliances and another gang specialised in stealing cars. He said police cars are now roving in suburban areas where they make sure that stores and warehouses are

locked and warn their owners to take precautionary measures against thefts.

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## Jordanian government replaces Eximbank as guarantor

# Alia renegotiates \$21 million Citibank loan, saving \$2.4 million in bargain

By Omar Jawad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Dec. 30 -- Alia, the Jordanian Airline, took a giant leap from pioneering new aviation services today to the lead in another aviation financing.

In a ceremony at its head office this afternoon, Alia renegotiated part of its \$70 million loan with Citibank, saving \$2.4 million in a bargain.

The original \$70 million credit, on Sept. 21, 1977, included

a seven-year \$49 million Euro-dollar loan provided by seven international banks, and a \$21 million credit provided by Citibank with a guarantee from the U.S. Export-Import Bank (Eximbank).

Today's agreement was to refinance the \$21 million Citibank loan, including dropping the guarantee of the Eximbank and replacing it with the guarantee of the Government of Jordan.

By doing this, the interest rate on the \$21 million Citibank credit has been reduced from 2 1/2 per cent to 1 1/2 per cent over Libor (the London interbank offered rate), representing an annual saving of about \$300,000 to Alia, or a total of about \$2.4 million over the eight years of the loan.

The other \$49 million portion

of the original \$70 million loan remains at its 1 1/2 per cent interest for seven years. That portion of the loan is managed by Citibank and provided by Arab Bank, Chase Manhattan Bank of America, Crocker National Bank, American Security Bank and Bank of Montreal.

The refinancing agreement was signed here today for Alia by Mr. Fanek, and for Citibank by Mr. Radford West, from Citibank's London-based merchant banking arm, Citicorp International Bank Ltd.

The refinancing of the loan reflects well on the creditworthiness of both Alia and the Jordanian government, Mr. Fanek and Mr. West both said, particularly in that the government's guarantee has been accepted in place of the Eximbank guarantee.

mbank guarantee.

The next step, Mr. Fanek said, is for Alia to secure multi-million dollar international loans on its own power, without needing even a guarantee from the Jordanian government. He hinted that such a deal is now being arranged, though the likelihood is for a small loan at first.

The refinancing also reflects recent changes in the international credit markets, Mr. Fanek said, with borrowers having a strong position today in view of the bank's excess liquidity.

The regular repayment of the first three instalments of the \$70 million loan also helps prove the airline's creditworthiness as an international borrower, Mr. Fanek said. Of the original \$70 million credit, only \$59.5 million now remains to be repaid, he said.

## Central Bank to list, trade government bonds on Amman stock exchange

Continued from page 11

transactions," Dr. Nabulsi

added that it has been, and remains, a Central Bank policy "to differentiate between private and public shareholding companies and to provide incentives for the development of public shareholding industrial firms."

### Monetary policy

Dr. Nabulsi said that the inflationary trends in late 1977 and early 1978 were "favourable," in that they pointed to a dropping rate of inflation, so the Central Bank did not exercise any pressure on commercial banks to restrain credit, as it had done in 1977 by adjusting various monetary tools such as interest rates and reserve requirements.

"The credit indicators have been generally quite acceptable to

us, as has the increase in money supply, in view of the rate of inflation," he said, predicting that the rate of inflation in 1978 will be around the 7-8 per cent mark, a sharp drop from the 15 per cent inflation rate of 1977.

The money supply (measured by the total amount of cash in circulation, and demand and savings deposits in banks) will have risen about 21 per cent in 1978, according to the latest figures summarised in a new chart on Dr. Nabulsi's desk.

While this may appear to be high, Dr. Nabulsi says "This is an acceptable rise in the money supply, and it is reasonable in view of the inflation rate and the monetisation of the economy. It is also in line with the more stable monetary years of the 1970s."

### D. WHITE

### ITU TRAFFIC EXPERT

ITU project manager and experts together with Telecommunication Training Centre staff extend their heartfelt sympathy and regret to his family and friends on his sudden death due to heart attack while on Christmas leave in U.K.

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## Delegation back from Boumedienne's funeral

AMMAN, Dec. 30 (JNA)—Jordan's delegation headed by Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf this evening returned from Algeria after attending the funeral of Houari Boumedienne.

The delegation conveyed His Majesty's condolences to the Algerian leaders. It also included Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Mohammad Idris.

## Emir of Qatar receives message from King Hussein

DOHA, Dec. 30 (R)—The Emir of Qatar Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani today received a message from His Majesty King Hussein on strengthening bilateral relations and the situation in Israeli-occupied Arab territories, officials said here.

The message was conveyed by

Jordanian Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif who told reporters the message also dealt with "dangers facing Muslim sanctuaries in Jerusalem and the West Bank at the hands of Israeli occupation authorities."

Dr. Al Sharif arrived on Thursday from Abu Dhabi on a week-long visit to Qatar.

## TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be fine with temperatures above normal and light and variable winds. In Aqaba Gulf there will be temporarily hazy weather and northerly moderate winds with calm seas.

### Temperatures:

Amman  
Aqaba  
Jordan Valley  
Deserts

Overnight Minimum	Daytime Maximum
5	16
10	22
13	23
4	18

## LOCAL

## EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	292.00/294.00
U.K. sterling	596.00/600.00
West German mark	160.50/161.50
Swiss franc	180.10/181.20
French franc	70.00/70.40
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.10/35.30
Japanese yen (for every 100)	150.50/151.20
Dutch guilder	148.10/149.00
Swedish crown	68.10/68.50

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	4,870	6,880	6,900	6,880
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	1,807	—	13,900	13,900
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	1,611	17,900	18,000	17,910
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	1,270	1,250	1,270	1,270
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	3,266	0,980	0,990	0,990
Dar Aida Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	712	1,750	1,780	1,780
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	3,348	—	1,020	1,020
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	5,524	—	1,470	1,450
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	90	0,900	0,910	0,900
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	1,080	—	—	10,800
Arab Bank Co.	JD 10,000	4,555	—	—	67,000
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	500	4,800	5,300	5,000

Total volume traded, Saturday, Dec. 30: JD 28,433  
Total number of shares traded: 13,110

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# New Year's resolution to quit smoking?

Despite vigorous anti-smoking campaigns in most Western European countries, the number of cigarettes smoked has hardly fallen in the EEC. Proposals for a new, tough approach, including an almost total ban on tobacco advertising, have been put before the EEC Commission.

Cigarette sales fell from 137bn in 1974 to 124.2bn in 1977. The number of smokers dropped from 19.5m in 1974 to 18.2m two years later.

The European Commission attributes a three per cent decline in the number of French smokers to the success of various anti-tobacco information campaigns. For the first time in a decade, sales of tobacco products in France have de-

creased by 1.9 per cent. At the beginning of 1970, 43-44 per cent of French adults smoked, but by 1977 the percentage had dropped to 40. Smoking habits have hardly changed in the rest of the Community, however.

Meanwhile, the cost of medical care has increased drastically by 180 per cent in real terms in France between 1966 and 1975, for example, and by 60 per cent in

Britain during the same period.

This is in line with statistics presented by CCC which suggest that the social cost of smoking in industrial societies tends to be something like three times the total tax revenue raised from the sale of tobacco products. Social cost in the bureau's accounting comprises sickness benefit payments, medical care, including the price of medicines, the number of work days lost and damage caused by fire as a result of smoking.

CCC presented its statistics and recommendations to the European Commission shortly before the decision by the member countries to evolve a joint policy on advertising restrictions and to

seek a new approach to anti-smoking campaigns. The consumer organisation may well continue to exert considerable influence in the bargaining process leading to an agreement on Europe's common anti-smoking measures.

Italy banned tobacco advertising in 1962 and prohibited the use of tobacco in public places three years ago. CCC wants similar measures to be enforced throughout the Community.

The only exception to the advertising ban would be tobacconists' shops. But then the information would have to be complete—and include the tar, nicotine and carbonic acid content

of the product as well as detailed specifications of the risks which they present to the consumer.

Consumer awareness is the focal point of the proposals. The bureau has put forward suggestions for a series of international health information campaigns to be directed not only towards smokers but also towards doctors, parents and teachers. The organisations wants to start with an information campaign launched by the European Commission and involving representatives of the consumer bodies.

Financial Times  
News-Features

## It has a lot to offer but the voracious money grabbers won't leave the tourists alone

By Diana Smith

RIO—Between January and October this year 614,560 foreign visitors came to Brazil—a modest figure for a country that can fit Portugal, Spain and Belgium into one state, and whose 8.5m square kilometres nearly equals the area of the United States.

Booming tourism would help Brazil's services deficit (hurdled by interest and repayments of a \$40bn foreign loan).

The authorities are eager for more foreign visitors to bring dollars, marks, pounds, yen, pesos or lire and leave after a pleasant holiday. But Brazil's contradictions create obstacles that add to the expense of air fares (\$1,300 from London to Rio) and weight of distances.

Rio de Janeiro is the gateway to Brazil for most visitors from northern climes. It is blessed with one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. It has abundant hotels, restaurants (but few in the tourist class), nightclubs and discotheques, museums, churches and views so dazzling that even the iconic turn of the clock.

Most visitors gravitate to the south zone, area of evocative names like Copacabana and Ipanema, where they can happily fry a beach or beside a hotel swimming pool, helping themselves to exotic fruits temptingly displayed on pool side buffet tables, watching sunsets that are glorious and vulgar, so violent is their colouring, listening to the surf and counting the stars in a cloudless light sky.

If they can afford a minimum of

Brazil wants to attract foreign tourists, and there is a lot to make the journey worthwhile, as long as the tourist avoids the pitfalls of Rio, where the pirate taxi drivers are as predatory as any Amazon piranha.

\$60 a day at one of Rio's new coastal hotels, which house scores of shops, restaurants, nightclubs and high-scale, high-cost "Brazil by night" floor shows, they need never stray from their lodgings.

At a price they can cushion themselves from what one irate visitor described "the biggest rip-off joint in the world".

The problem starts at Rio's Galeao Airport, for the visitor who fails to notice green and orange posters plastered over the walls, advising him to take a co-op taxi to his destination.

The co-ops have well-marked sales counters inside the airport building. Having passed through Customs, the visitor would do well to go straight to a counter, state his destination, and buy his taxi ticket.

Jet lag from a 10, 12 or 14-hour flight should not deviate him. Otherwise he will be enticed by an offer of "Taxi, Senhor!" and find himself in a cab, paying in advance \$75 to \$100 or more for a ride to Copacabana that currently costs \$14 in a co-op taxi.

If he gasps, he will be shown an "official" printed tariff with names of hotels and "official fares". If he is still not convinced and demands a receipt he will receive a useless piece of paper. There is no redress. The airport administration's files bulge with visitors' complaints—to no avail.

He may suffer a further blow: having paid his \$100, he could be driven a kilometre or so of the 30 kilometres to "Copa", then dropped by the highway.

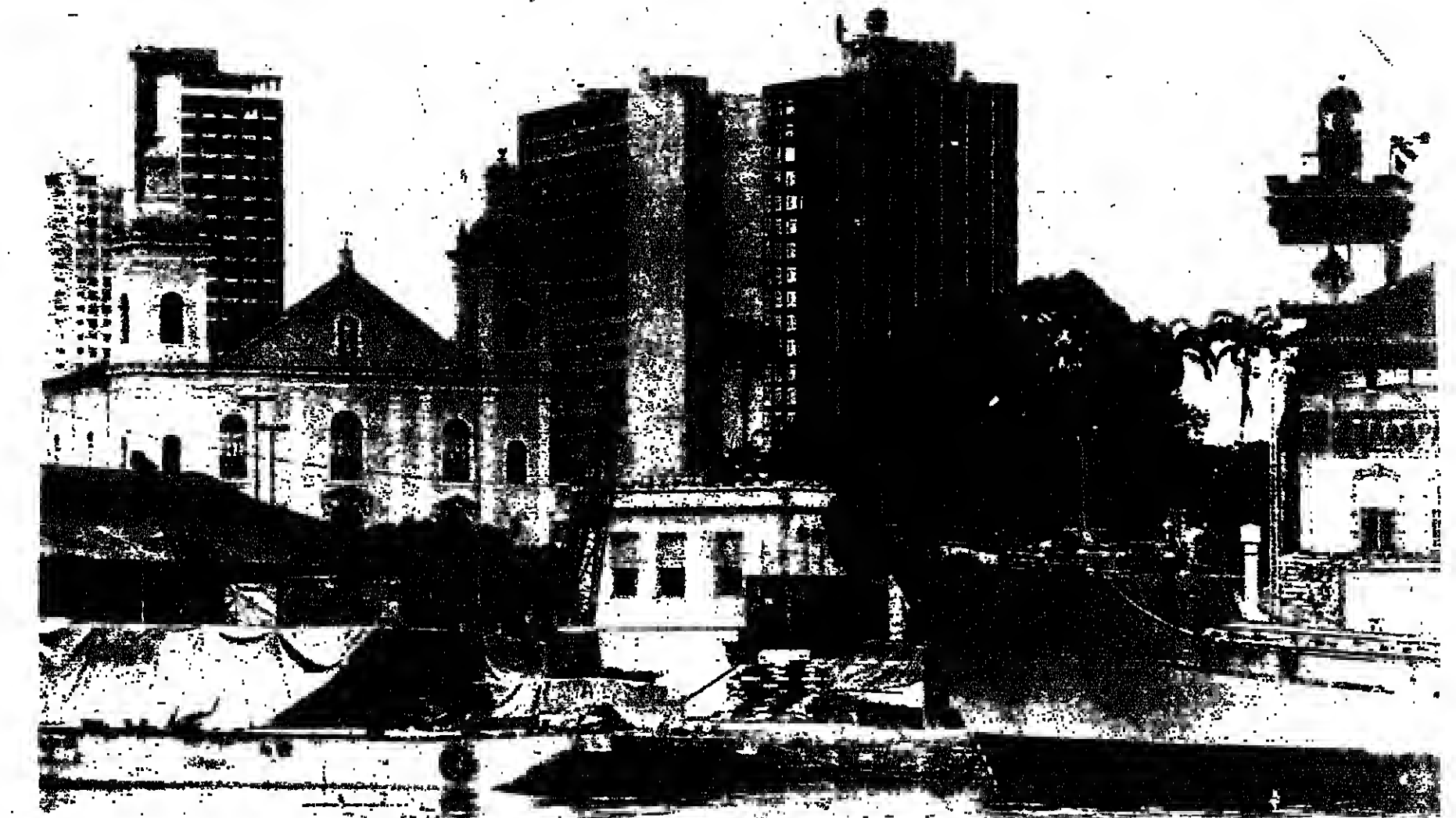
The driver claims the pirate cab has suffered a "breakdown", but as soon as his hapless passenger disembarks he drives off at amazing speed for a broken down vehicle to catch another victim in minimum time.

Rio's cruising taxis also trap visitors. The sight of a foreign face or bearing makes fares leap mysteriously from an average of \$2 to \$5 or more, or the driver runs out of change. (A myth: Rio's taxi drivers have abundant change, even for large notes.)

But there is a lot more to Brazil than Rio's predatory taxi drivers. Potential tourist assets are abundant and often spectacular. White sand beaches cover the coastline from far south to north east. The south Atlantic is not getting cleaner, thanks to dumping of polluting chemicals by passing vessels, but it is still fit for swimming, surfing, sailing, scuba diving and fishing.

Inland Brazil is rich in mountains and valleys, waterfalls and rapids, forgotten hamlets and thriving cities with all modern comforts.

Domestic airlines are not cheap, but the punctuality and regularity of flights all over the country,



Manaus, Brazilian port on the Amazon River, has a population of 450,000.

space for arms and legs, quality of food (on real not plastic plates) and the amount of free drink dispensed are all exceptional.

There is vast range of air-conditioned buses with reclining seats and chemical toilets running from south to north, east to west, day and night, for those who have the time and money to spend travelling, and a desire to see the "nation that is continent" from the ground.

Brazil's towns or cities display graceful vestiges of the Portuguese colonial past, and futuristic piles of glass and steel,

mansions of the wealthy, and teeming slums of the poor. The adventurous traveller can seek out exoticism of Afro-Indian culture mixed with Roman Catholic piety, or the depths of the Amazon, journeying by river, on the lookout for alligators, boa constrictors, brightly-plumed birds and bizarre fish.

Brazil abounds in fruits and vegetables characteristic of the tropics - papaya, pineapple, guava, mangoes and limes, avocado, squash and sweet potatoes.

Drinks are concocted from juices of passion fruit, guinea, tamarind, persimmon, lemons and oranges, laced with rum or not, as taste requires.

Ice-cold Brazilian-brewed lager can be found even in backwaters, though a more unusual treat is coconut water, sipped through a straw straight from the shell, after a machete has neatly severed the top of the coconut.

Unlike Chileans or Argentines, Brazilians are not habitual wine drinkers. The poor quality of mass-marketed wines, sold with

names of imaginary chateaux, reflects this.

For discriminating travellers who do not like beer or Coca Cola, however, there are a few, limited quantity reserves served in better hotels or restaurants that do not suffer from comparison with moderate European vintages.

Lovers of Scotch, however, would be advised to leave their taste at home: at \$4.50 a shot in hotels or bars, Scotch is not only prohibitive, it is also unlikely to come from a Highland glen, whatever the label says. It may be local

rotgut brands, introduced into a genuine Scotch bottle through a hole cut in the bottom, then rescaled.

This sort of fiddle is part of a tendency to cheat the foreigner endemic to Rio de Janeiro. This challenge to foreign wits and wallets does a disservice to energetic efforts by the Brazilian Tourist Board to organise and expand the tourist trade. Rio's rapacity, reported by the tourists to fill at home, may hurt the trade for years to come.

Financial Times  
News-Features

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## U.K. football roundup Liverpool at head of 1st Division

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30 — Liverpool start 1979 where they have been all season — on top of the English soccer's First Division. Neighbours Everton today had a chance to overtake them but they were held 1-1 at home at Anfield.

Liverpool's match, like 13 other in the league, was postponed after the British winter had a bizarre combination of floods, snow and gales.

Cardo Villa usually overlooked in the Tottenham side is brilliant fellow Argentine. He dominated the midfield and created the equaliser for Colin with a lovely run three minutes before half-time.

Lyons had put Everton in after 28 minutes but his hit by injuries to four key players showed little attacking and Tottenham deserved point.

Result was a surprise — and were more shocks at Old Trafford where West Bromwich, the rising stars of English, won an extraordinary against Manchester United.

Game was played in a blizzard and five of the goals in a 12 minute burst in the 1st.

St Bromwich, who last won the ground in 1962, were

a goal down in 2 plus minutes when Brian Greenhoff scored.

Then the teams began trading goals furiously. Tony Brown and Len Cantello put West Bromwich ahead but Gordon McQueen and Sammy McIntyre replied for United.

However, United's goal mine dried up. Tony Brown scored again just before half-time for West Bromwich to make 3-3 and Laurie Cunningham and Cyril Regis — with a cracking shot — sealed the match in the second half.

Liverpool now have a game in hand and better goal average than Everton but the teams are level on 33 points. West Bromwich, who have played two less than Everton, are third on 31 points.

There were plenty of goals elsewhere in the First Division. Poor, struggling Chelsea were slammed 5-1 at Ipswich. Dutchman Arnold Muhren scored two goals and created another.

Queen's Park Rangers, another London club in trouble, lost 4-1 at home to improving Leeds. Rangers' goalkeeper Phil Parkes was unlucky — he made a superb penalty save from John Hawley and the crowd were still cheering when Carl Harris tucked in the rebound.

Arsenal maintained their challenge, beating bottom club Birmingham 3-1 without looking completely convincing. Frank Stapleton, captain Pat Rice and Alan Sunderland scored while

Trevor Francis replied with a penalty.

Wolverhampton, another lowly club, were unlucky not to beat Coventry. Steve Daley put them in front after 10 minutes and they controlled the match but Tommy Hutchison squeaked an equaliser near the end.

Coventry goalkeeper Blyth played his first match of the season — and was looked after only 15 minutes.

A total of 30 English and Scottish League matches were postponed but only 24 were on British pools coupons, one less than the number required to bring the pools back into operation.

## U.S. judge drops payment demanded of Xerox in earlier anti-trust ruling

HARTFORD, Connecticut, Dec. 30 (R) — A federal judge yesterday threw out a \$37.3 million award made by a jury to SCM corporation in an anti-trust suit against Xerox Corporation.

U.S. District Judge Jon Newman ruled there was no legal basis for a monetary award but said he would consider non-monetary relief.

The jury made the award in August after a 14-month trial in which it concluded that Xerox excluded SCM from the office cop-

ying industry through an "illegal thick of patents."

The jury found that Xerox had a monopoly in two markets — office copiers and plain paper office copiers — in violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act.

## U.S. Air Force finds defective parts in most of its C-130 planes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (R) — The Air Force said yesterday that six out of seven of its 700 C-130 Hercules transport planes grounded recently have been found to have defective engine control cables.

The four-engine turboprop aircraft were grounded earlier this month when all five crew members were killed in a C-130 crash. Before the crash the pilot reported engine control problems.

An air force spokesman said all but ten of the 700 C-130s had been inspected and returned to service. He said 600 aircraft were found to have one or more broken cable strands or corrosion in the pulley system.

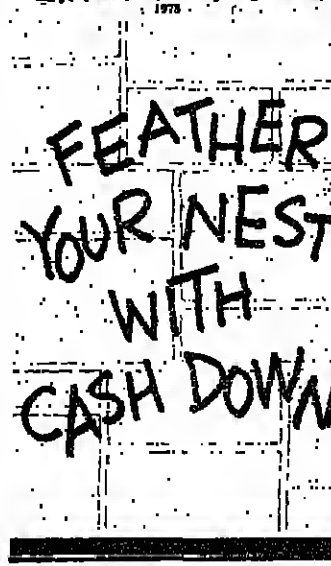
Other countries which own C-130s have been notified of the cable problem. They include Britain, Australia, Canada, Iran, Israel, Brazil, Pakistan and Sweden.

Xerox, which had defended itself by claiming that SCM had challenged it in virtually all its markets, described the judge's decision yesterday as a victory for the U.S. Patent system.

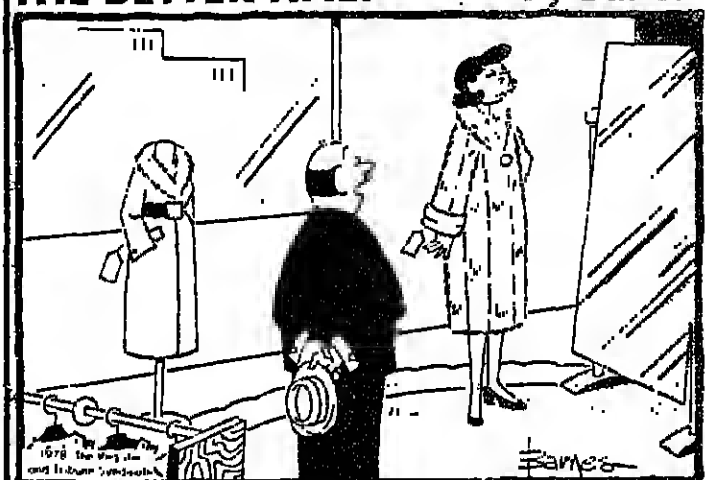
But SCM said it would appeal. It said it was confident that higher courts would reject Judge Newman's "novel and restrictive view of the anti-trust laws, ultimately reinstating the jury verdict in favour of SCM."

In his ruling, Judge Newman recounted the financial risks entailed in developing the copying process and said the inevitable conflict between anti-trust and patent laws should be resolved in Xerox's favour.

## GRAFFITI



## THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES E. GOREN  
AND ORLANDO GOREN  
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North-South vulnerable.  
South deals.

NORTH  
♠ A J 7 4  
♥ 9 7 3  
♦ A J 10 4 2  
♣ 5

EAST  
♠ Q 6  
♥ Q 8 6 2  
♦ Q 9 5 3  
♣ K Q 10 8

SOUTH  
♠ K 10 8 3  
♥ A 10 4  
♦ 6  
♣ A J 7 4 3

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
1 ♥ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♣.

When playing a cross-ruff, there is an ever-present threat that one of the defenders will overruff and return a trump, leaving you short a trick or two. A careful declarer will go to great lengths to protect against this danger.

There was nothing to the auction. North's hand revalued to 13 points in support of spades, so he jumped raised. With a minimum opening bid, South could do no more than bid game.

West led the king of clubs, and declarer could see only three sure tricks outside the trump suit. Since the prospects of setting up either

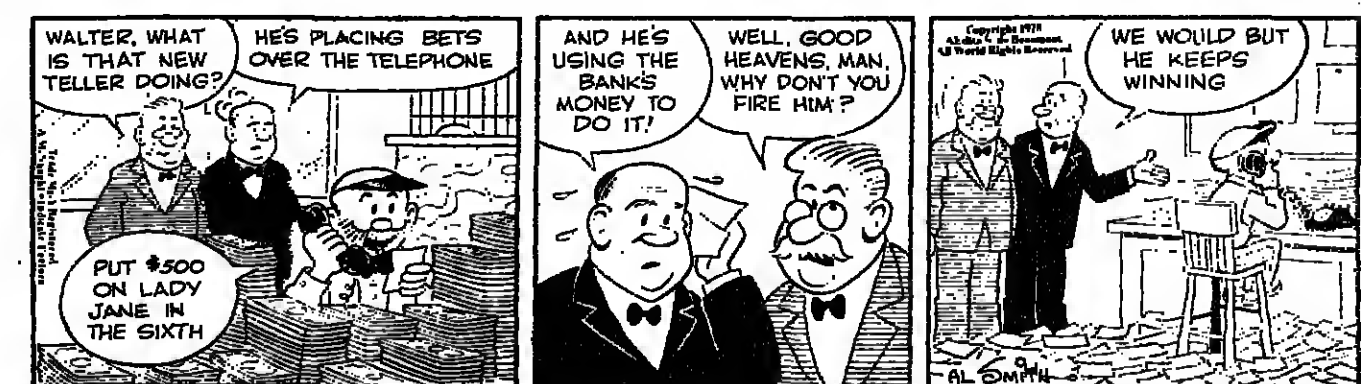
minor suit were slight because of the lack of entries, he decided that his best chance was to try to collect seven trump tricks via a cross-ruff. For that to succeed, he had to hope that neither defender overruffed in the early stage of the process.

Declarer won the ace of clubs, cashed the ace of diamonds and ruffed a diamond in his hand. Then he ruffed a club in dummy, crossed to the ace of hearts and ruffed another club. A diamond ruff brought the hand to the crucial point.

Declarer had already scored four trump tricks via ruffs, and needed only three more. But now he was in a position to prevent a damaging overruff. He led a club and took care to ruff with dummy's ace, as East discarded. Now came another diamond, ruffed with the king. This time West stuffed.

Declarer needed one more trick. He still had the jack of trumps in dummy and the ten in his own hand. Combined, they guaranteed this trick. Declarer led a club and ruffed with the jack of trumps. If that held, it would be his tenth trick. But it did not matter if East overruffed, for the ten of trumps would then be high and would score the fulfilling trick.

Observe that, if declarer ruffs the fourth diamond with the ten of trumps, West will overruff and return a trump. Declarer will then come to only nine tricks.



## Jordan Times Daily Guide

### BBC RADIO

GMT	13:30 short story
04:00 Newsweek	17:45 Sandi Jones Requests
04:30 Newsweek Music	17:50 Lines from My Grandfather's
04:45 News Ideas: Reflections	17:55 Trivial Pursuit
05:00 News: Press Review	18:00 Radio Newsworld
05:15 Don't Miss	18:15 Concert Hall
05:30 English Song	18:30 News: Commentary
05:45 Light from America	18:45 Our Own Correspondent
06:00 Newsweek	18:55 When Angles Fall in
06:15 Tom Maitland Requests	19:00 Trivial Pursuit
06:30 News: News about Britain	19:15 News: Book Choice
06:45 Our Own Correspondent	19:30 My World
06:55 Moment Musical	19:45 Sportsweek
07:00 World Radio Club	19:50 News: News about Britain
07:15 News: Reflections	19:55 The Frontiers of Endurance
07:30 The Pleasure of Years	20:00 The Philip Jones Ensemble
07:45 News: Press Review	20:15 Radio Theatre
07:55 People and Politics	20:30 News: Commentary
08:10 From The Weeklies	20:45 Europe
08:25 Sports Review	20:55 Sunday Half-hour
08:40 News: News about Britain	21:00 Our Own Correspondent
08:55 Special English: News	21:15 News: Book Choice, Reflections
09:10 Play of the Week	21:30 Sports Call
12:30 This was 1978	22:00 News: Commentary
13:00 News: Commentary	
13:15 Letter from America	

### VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	18:30 Music USA (Standard)
05:30 The Breakfast show	19:00 News and Topical Reports
06:30 News on the hour and	19:15 News: Horizons
20 min. after each hour	19:30 Issues in the news
17:00 News and New Products USA	19:45 News: Newswords
17:15 Unites Choice	19:55 News: Stories
17:30 Studio One	20:15 The Concert Hall
18:00 Special English: News	20:30 News and New Products USA
Words and their stories	20:45 Unites Choice
Feature "People in America"	21:00 Studio One

### JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 6
5:30 Quran	6:30 French programme
5:45 Cartoons	7:00 News in French
6:00 Circus	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:30 Children's programme	8:30 Comedy
7:00 Farbridge Family	9:10 Edward VIII
7:30 Survival	10:00 News in English
8:00 News in Arabic	10:15 Varieties
8:30 Arabic series	11:10 Feature Film (Return of Sherlock Holmes)
9:30 Arabic programme	
10:15 Arabic play	
11:00 News in Arabic	

### RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:00 News Bulletin
7:05 Morning Show	14:10 Music
7:30 News Bulletin	14:20 Science Report
7:45 Morning Show	14:30 Concert Hour
8:00 News Headlines	14:40 Radio musical pop
8:30 Morning Show	14:50 Country music folk
9:00 Brothers in law	15:00 Leisure choice
9:30 Sign on	15:10 Sign on
9:35 Sign on and news head	15:20 Sign on
10:00 Sign on	15:30 Sign on
10:05 30 minutes of jazz	15:40 Sign on
10:30 News Bulletin	15:50 Sign on
10:40 News Reports	16:00 Sign on
10:50 Sign off	16:10 Sign off

### AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
7:30 Cairo (BA)	8:10 Aqaba
8:00 Jeddah	8:30 Beirut
8:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ/GF)	8:50 Beirut (MEA)
8:30 Amman	8:55 Cairo (BA)
9:00 Beirut	9:00 Frankfurt
9:30 Beirut	9:30 Rome
10:00 Baghdad (BA)	10:00 Larnaca, Athens
10:30 Kuwait (BA)	10:25 London (BA)
10:40 Paris, Beirut (AF)	10:30 Kuwait (KAC)
10:50 Cairo	10:40 Cairo
11:15 Rome	11:45 Riyadh (SD)
12:00 Cairo	12:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ/GF)
12:45 Athens, Larnaca	12:45 Baghdad
13:00 Beirut (MEA)	13:10 Jeddah
13:10 Amman	13:45 Riyadh (SD)
13:45 Frankfurt	14:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ/GF)
14:20 Brno, etc. Amsterdam	14:20 Kuwait, Doha
14:30 Copenhagen, Oslo, Vienna	14:30 Bahrain, Bangkok
	14:50 Tehran

### EMERGENCIES

Distress	Distress
Amman	Al Tabet (34222)
Amman (112)	Al Aqaba (72401)
Abdullah (112)	Al Aqaba (72401)
Al Aqaba (112)	Al Aqaba (72401)
Al Aqaba (112)	Al Aqaba (72401)
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Al Aqaba (112)	Al Aqaba (72401)

### CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	Tel. 3617-8
French Cultural Centre	Tel. 3700-2
German Cultural Centre	Tel. 4100-3
Italian Cultural Centre	Tel. 4120-4
Japanese Cultural Centre	Tel. 4130-5
Spanish Cultural Centre	Tel. 4140-6
Swedish Cultural Centre	Tel. 4150-7
U.S. Cultural Centre	Tel. 4160-8
Y.W.C.A.	Tel. 4170-9
Y.W.O.	Tel. 4180-0
Amman Municipal Library	Tel. 4190-1
University of Jordan Library	Tel. 4200-2
Cultural Museum	Tel. 4210-3
Belmont Museum	Tel. 4220-4

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Amman (government)	Tel. 75111
Amman (private)	Tel. 75112
Amman (public)	Tel. 75113
Amman (water service)	Tel. 75114
Amman (fire service)	Tel. 75115
Amman (police)	Tel. 75116
Amman (hospital)	Tel. 75117
Amman (school)	Tel. 75118
Amman (church)	Tel. 75119
Amman (mosque)	Tel. 75120

### CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Aqaba Theatre	Tel. 220-448
Al Aqaba Art Gallery	Tel. 220-449
Arab Cultural Centre	Tel. 220-450
British Cultural Centre	Tel. 220-451
French Cultural Centre	Tel. 220-452
German Cultural Centre	Tel. 220-453
Italian Cultural Centre	Tel. 220-454
Japanese Cultural Centre	Tel. 220-455
Spanish Cultural Centre	Tel. 220-456
Swedish Cultural Centre	Tel. 220-457
U.S. Cultural Centre	Tel. 220-458
Y.W.C.A.	Tel. 220-459
Y.W.O.	Tel. 220-460
Amman Municipal Library	Tel. 220-461
University of Jordan Library	Tel. 220-462
Cultural Museum	Tel. 220-463
Belmont Museum	Tel. 220-464

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Amman (government)	Tel. 75111
Amman (private)	Tel. 75112
Amman (public)	Tel. 75113
Amman (water service)	Tel. 75114
Amman (fire service)	Tel. 75115
Amman (police)	Tel. 75116
Amman (hospital)	Tel. 75117
Amman (school)	Tel. 75118
Amman (church)	Tel. 75119
Amman (mosque)	Tel. 75120

## OUT & ABOUT

### CHINESE RESTAURANT

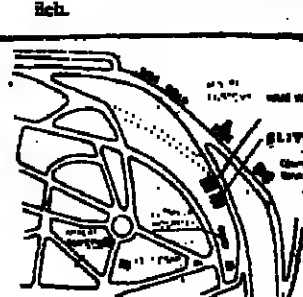
First and best Chinese restaurant in Jordan.  
First Circle, Jabel Amman, near the Ahiyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968.  
Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. to midnight.  
Also take home service-order by phone.

### QUICK MEAL

Jabel Amman First Circle Tel. 21083. Jabel Hussein behind Jerusalem Cinema Tel. 21781. Jabel Luweibdeh Hawwa Circle Tel. 30646. Zarqa Cinema Near Street Tel. 82011. Irbid Baghdad Street Tel. 2408. Naour opposite the municipality Tel. 26. Madaba King Abdullah Street Tel. 180. Mafrag Tel. 194. KERAK Jorash opposite Ajloun crossroads, Saelel.

### SHAKHSHUK

First Wings Hotel, Jabel Al Luweibdeh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: Steaks.



For advertising in above columns contact  
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هذا هو الجبل



